

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY APRIL 9.

In the appropriation bill as finally reported, the second assembly district shall be composed of the city of Janesville, and the towns of Center, Harmony and Janesville. We wish to commend this district to the attention of our democratic friends, for the reason that it will always be republican by a big majority.

It is said that United States Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, has a special fancy for precious stones, and the contents of his wife's jewel case are likely to create a sensation in Washington next winter. She is said to possess a necklace of singular splendor, composed of diamonds, caruncles, emeralds, topaz, sardonyx and amethysts. The country will be glad to hear all this. Under the present condition of things, jewels and money, and not brains, seem to count the most at Washington.

It would be well as suggested by the Milwaukee Sentinel, to settle the question as to the right of women to vote, by making up a case for the supreme court. The law never was intended to confer upon women the right to vote at municipal elections, but a very much strained construction has been put on the law by certain lawyers, and hence the women have been advised that they could vote for almost every candidate for a city office. It would be well to certify a case to the supreme court as early as possible and have the question settled.

There were some queer and varied arguments used at Albany, New York, against the high license measure, and they are mentioned by the Tribune as follows:

1. That high license would not decrease the number of saloons.
2. That it would drive out of the business one in five saloons.
3. That it would not diminish the amount of liquor sold.
4. That it would deprive the poor man of his liquor.
5. That it would not reduce the quantity of liquor sold.
6. That it would shut up and destroy saloon property to the value of \$2,000,000 in Brooklyn alone.

The high license bill seems to have cut the saloon men to the quick, for they spend thousands of dollars in trying to defeat it.

A story is told of Mr. Marvin Huggitt, general manager of the Chicago & North-western railway, which will be of special interest to his friends everywhere. At one time he was a brakeman on the Illinois Central, and happened to be on a train which met another freight at a station the side track of which was much shorter than either of the trains. The question was how to pass at that station. One of the railway officials was a passenger on one of the freights, and was as much interested in the conundrum as anyone, but it seemed that neither the station agent, nor the conductors, and not even the superintendent of the division, could solve the problem. But Mr. Huggitt, the brakeman, suggested that he could make the train pass, and the superintendent gave him instructions to try his scheme. Mr. Huggitt went to work, and in less than half an hour the work was done. The superintendent thanked the brakeman for his services, but it was not long thereafter that Mr. Huggitt was called to the general office to receive a promotion. This was the beginning of a very successful and honorable life. To-day he is counted among the very best railway men of the country. Like Wm. B. Strong and Al. Towner, he gained every inch of ground by that kind of merit which always commands the highest honor and never fails to bring success.

A dispatch is sent from Washington to the New York Word which reads in this way:

"Mr. Geo. Briggs, of Wisconsin, has been tendered the position of the Pacific railroad commissioner there are abundant reasons for believing that he will not accept. Gen. Briggs is not friendly with the administration. A day or two before the close of the session Gen. Briggs said that the president had no office he would accept, and that he did not want any. 'But,' continued the general, 'you will hear from me at the next national convention and I won't be there for the reason he has made, either.' The remark was made in his usual sarcastic manner, and the inference was that he would be in the conference with the desire to defeat Mr. Cleveland's nomination. There is hardly a doubt that the president would like to have General Briggs accept an office if he could thereby put an end to the hostility that he has engendered in Wisconsin."

It will strike General Briggs's friends as all bold that he would refuse an office from the president. The general is not in that frame of mind which impels him to buckle down to the law business and to throw all offices over his shoulder. He would rather draw his living from the government than from clients because it is easier. Those who know Briggs best will not believe that he would decline the Pacific railway commission, so that the world's dispatch will not create any sensation in Wisconsin where Briggs is known.

ABOUT JURY TRIALS.

Wisconsin will not initiate reform of the jury system. The assembly last evening killed the joint resolutions providing for submission to the people of constitutional amendment to abolish trials by jury and to allow the return of a verdict by less than the full jury sworn.

Did the Evening Wisconsin expect that the legislature would initiate reform of the present admirable jury system? It is said, it does not know the spirit of the Wisconsin legislature. It does not meet at Madison to initiate reforms, but to make cities, amend charters, create boards, and to appropriate money.

There has been no improvement in the jury system of this country in the present century, and there is no promise that there be any improvement before the century expires. The ablest jurists in

the United States have exhausted their efforts in behalf of an intelligent and improved jury system, but legislatures seem to know more about the subject than the best lawyers do, and therefore nothing has been done.

On the authority of Francis Wayland of Yale college, a very able law writer, the Sandwich Islands, where America is sending missionaries, has one of the best jury systems in the world. It is a hundred years ahead of this country.

A correspondent wants to know that if a submission of the prohibition amendment to the people would help the republicans in Rhode Island, who have just met with defeat. An explanation is easy to make: After the adoption of the prohibition amendment to the constitution last year, by a vote of the people, the republicans in the legislature recklessly defied the popular sentiment thus expressed by appointing a respectable political boss, who was not in sympathy with the law, as the state constable for the enforcement of prohibition and the Providence Journal, the leading republican paper in the little state, denounced the party leaders for the act of perfidy. When party leaders knowingly defy public sentiment by putting in office an old political boss simply to make the law odious, they should be defeated. When political bosses conclude that there is no honor in politics, then they should be put down without ceremony.

SOME FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

John Sherman has stirred up the free trade fanatics in the south. It went down there to talk to the planters about the importance of the cotton crop, to the manufacturer about the development of the industries of the south, to the merchants about how to foster trade, and to congratulate everybody on the prosperity of the south is enjoying through the influence of protection. But many of the northern papers are not happy over this commendable mission of Senator Sherman. He tried to point out to the people that the cause of the marvellous progress down there is a systematic and unvarying defense of American industry by the republican tariff which the democratic party has failed to break down, although it has made the attempt time after time to establish free trade.

The Louisville Courier Journal, in answer to Senator Sherman, tries to show that southern farmers have been brought to the verge of poverty by protection. It claims that they get less money for their crops than they received in 1873. How many readers of that paper are ignorant that the dollar in 1873 was not a gold dollar, but was worth less than the money in which farmers are now paid? How many think so little that they fail to see the dishonesty of a comparison which ignores the change in the value of money by which prices are measured? The Manufacturers' Record, printed at Baltimore, which is a protective paper, supports John Sherman's statements, and very effectively answers the Courier-Journal. The latter had pretended that there had been no reduction since 1873 in the prices of things purchased by the farmers, and had asked, "Are they getting their iron and steel, wares, drugs, clothing, etc.? Any man among them may answer." The Manufacturers' Record thereupon affirms that this is a deliberate misstatement. It quotes the Baltimore prices of fifty-five manufactured articles, January 10, 1873, and January 14, 1887, showing a remarkable decline in the prices of cloths of various kinds, of metals and metal products, machinery, iron and steel, coffee, sugar, molasses and syrups, of lumber and shingles of floor, soap, starch, oil and canned goods. The cost of all the articles quoted in 1873 was \$678.40, and in 1887 it was only \$275.00, a decline of nearly 60 per cent. This shows upon the Courier-Journal's responsibility for an assertion shown to be wholly false. The Record contrasts the fall in cotton, which was 45 per cent according to the Courier-Journal, with the fall in iron and steel wares and other products consumed by the farmer, which was 59.3 per cent, showing that he is now much better off than before the decline in prices.

Here is another point to which we invite the attention of the readers of the Gazette in support of the statements of Senator Sherman on the tariff question and the farmers. In 1879 there was an old cotton field in Alabama which had been tilled by slave labor for scores of years, until it would yield no more, and it was abandoned. It wasn't worth ten dollars an acre seven years ago, but to-day it is worth a thousand dollars a foot. Why? Because the city of Birmingham is built upon the old worn-out cotton field, and has a population of 35,000.

Under free trade there could not have been any Birmingham, because free trade does not establish industries, neither does it foster trade. The land for miles around Birmingham has increased in value many hundred per cent, because the market created by that city has transformed the waste fields into splendid farms, and the farmers are growing rich. When Senator Sherman went south, it was not to repair political fences, but to encourage the people to stand by the tariff that has given the south more progress in fifteen years than it made in fifty years under the blighting influence of free trade.

HICKMAN'S AFRICA SALE.

The best sale in the world for out-brusses, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, fetid, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Scherer & Co.

For Covertures, Blankets, Headcheads and all fresh habits see Dr. Seth Arnold's Blouses, 155.

Best line of fruit at Gilling's.

AN UNFRIENDLY VIEW.

WHAT A RAILWAY MANAGER THINKS OF THE U. S. C. LAW.

A Petard That Will Not Let Its Originals and Drop Them with a Slickening Thud—Dunn & Co. Review the Effect As Far As It Has Developed—Briggs Talks About the Matter.

New York, April 9.—The Times has the following editorial on the proposed interstate-commerce law, which is likely to prove a boon to its authors, "said a manager." "It is designed by them to be a ladder by which to ascend the heights of political fame, you are likely to hear something drop, with the dull and sinister thud of a falling stone, upon the heads of those who have most persistently labored for its enactment. It is shown to be of practical benefit only to the coast lines and Pacific steamers, while it is a positive injury to nearly all railroads and all business interests."

"By authors of the measure do you mean Senator Cullom, Mr. Reagan, or both?" the manager was asked. "Both of them," was the answer, "although Cullom is not really to blame for the objectionable features of the bill; they were forced upon the measure by Reagan and his crazy followers in the house. Cullom had to consent to them in order to get the bill through the house in any shape; but he will suffer for it just as much as though he agreed to them voluntarily. The fact is, the whole measure is a monstrous piece of practical railroad man. The whole railroad system of America, with its 240,000 miles of tracks, and those of England and the rest of Europe, and the Indian system as well, have been practically developed within the last fifty years. And man in order to understand these enormous interests have had to grow up in them. 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MISCELLANEOUS

be made for it in **NEW YORK**.

WEAK MEN and **WOMEN** can quickly cure themselves of Wasting Vitality, Lost Manhood from Youthful Errors, etc., quietly at home. Last year Treaties on all private diseases sent free. (Send.) **DR. D. M. LOWE**, Winsted, Conn.

Another reduction in maple wood.

BLAIR & GOWDER.

We store woven.

Our store warehouse was built for the express purpose of storing stores. It has a good tin roof and keeps the stores dry and in good condition. Prices as low as the work can be properly done for. Give us a call. METCALF & GOWDER.

Fine line of colored shirts at W. C. Holmes.

Shurtliff's cream at the Star.

Our stock of velvet, Brussels and in-grain carpets is complete, and prices low. BERT, BAILEY & CO.

Stylish pants at low prices at W. C. Holmes.

Shurtliff's cream at the Star.

We pride ourselves on our wash dress goods stock, the largest and most complete in the city. We have many novelties not found elsewhere. BERT, BAILEY & CO.

No buttons come off the Mother's Friend shirt waist at W. C. Holmes.

Shurtliff's cream at the Star.

The ladies pronounce our dress goods the finest ever shown in Janesville.

BERT, BAILEY & CO.

Shurtliff's cream at the Star.

Nobby hats at W. C. Holmes.

The newest thing in wool dress trimmings is Pilot brand. We have a full line and can match any color.

BERT, BAILEY & CO.

Shurtliff's cream at the Star.

We show some extra good style in ladies' jackets with hoods at \$3, \$4 and \$5.

BERT, BAILEY & CO.

For Rent—Part of house suitable for housekeeping, 3 minutes walk from the postoffice. Also two unfurnished rooms 17 North Franklin street.

Gasoline and oil stores in good working order at reasonable prices at the old reliable store of Sanborn, No. 58 North Main street.

If you want to secure a complete set of Dickens, Waverley, or Washington Irving, don't fail to examine the works being sold by Mr. A. A. Hills, of New York. Prices very low. Payments in monthly installments.

Another reduction in maple wood.

BLAIR & GOWDER.

The genuine Boston Brown Bread a Deapton's.

We call attention to G. Cogswell & Co.'s special sale of fine shoes, (odd lots and broken sizes) at 25 to 50 per cent discount. Early purchasers will get best bargains. Remember the place, 21 West Milwaukee street.

I shall keep up my custom and present every lady caller at my store on Saturday, an Easter card. I have only 1,500 cards, so call early before they are gone. Have also a nice lot of Easter eggs for eggs.

E. B. HENNINGSEN.

Hosiery, hosiery, hosiery—Just received 500 dozen samples of ladies' goods and children's hose which will be sold at half price commencing Wednesday, April 9th, at Archie Reid's.

For a first class lot of carriage or wagon pointing, call on Chas. A. Johnson, with J. E. Barnes, East Milwaukee street, up stairs. He will do your work in the best style at lowest possible prices.

Try Donwiddie & Humphrey for fine rigs.

Gibson's chlorodyne, nervous, good for coughs, colds, headache, nervous debility, St. Gallin's.

WANTED—AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR a permanent position. With an old established firm as a representative in his own state. Salary, to begin \$400 per month. References given. Address: 1000 Broadway, N. Y.

To make good profits invest with Bowles.

For Sale—Best lot in the city, situated on Main Street, fronting court house.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

John Krantz's celebrated oysters at Golling's.

For Sale—House and four lots for \$600.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

\$6,000 property for \$5,000. See E. Bowles.

D. Conger has money to loan.

If you are in need of wall paper, books, stationery, etc., call immediately at the store of F. S. Lawrence & Co. The stock must be sold and we offer you goods at prices that will astonish you. Come early and pick up the bargains.

O. B. CONRAD, Assignee.

WANTED—By fun able-bodied young man attending our school, place to work mornings, evenings and Saturdays for his board. Is not afraid of work and must have it. VALENTINE BROS.

WANTED—Ladies, local or traveling. A dress only; Sunday dress; no pants, no painting; particulars free.

Mrs. E. F. LUTHER, Chicago, Ill.

That Boston Cream Bread at Dennison's is splendid.

For good lively turnouts go to Donwiddie & Humphrey's.

\$1,700 will buy 4 acres of fine land with improvements that have cost \$2,000.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

GASOLINE STORES—If you have any of the Detroit Gasoline store, call and see the buying Store Works' store, at Manger & Coburn's, sole agents at Janesville. Over forty in use at Janesville, and not one ever returned.

Dairy cheese, Neufchâtel cheese at Dennison's.

Orders for Shurtliff's cream can be left at Golling's.

New home on Milton avenue; \$2,000. Bowles.

JELLY JELLY!! JELLY!!—Pure fruit jelly, that's what, at Braco & Brown's East End.

D. Conger has a fine list of houses and lots for sale at a bargain.

Consultation free. Room 7, Jackson's block.

\$20,000 loaned in two months, and as much more waiting applicants.

O. E. BOWLES.

WEATHER.

—Weather probabilities are clear, followed by storm.

—Next week the west side sprinkling wagon will begin its rounds.

—An emigrant wagon, the first of the season passed through town to-day.

—Mr. Garret Veeder will build a new house on Glen street, second ward, this season.

—Merrill Hogan was exercising Sheriff Ward's borders on the streets this morning.

—The young ladies who are attending school at Rockford returned to the seminary this afternoon.

—A May party will be given by the Milton Garde on the night of the first Tuesday in next month.

—Two ex-convicts—George Hanthorn and H. L. Skelton—are inventing the stock of the Badger Soap company.

—Ex-Sheriff Geo. Hanthorn is now engaged in the soap business, having been appointed receiver of the Badger Soap Co., taking possession to-day.

—Professor Dahl explains that the shortage of programmes at the concert last evening was due to the mistake of Milwaukee parties in filling the order.

—Whether the Janesville women will make a test of the election law in the courts is undecided. Some are in favor of awaiting results from the cases already begun in other cities.

—Engineer Kay's chances of recovery are said to be much better. The doctors pronounce him to be on the gain and say that from all indications his broken leg is doing very well.

—Burt Hammett, at the New York drug store, North Main street, has his soda fountain in running order to-day, supplied with a full line of the most delicious syrups. None better. Try it.

—Secretary Heimstreet struck a bonanza on advertising the county fair when he got up that public wedding. The wedding and its possible rival from Beloit are being announced in every paper in the state.

—With quotations from John G. Saxe and other numbers bearing upon that poet and his life the programme of the Court Street Literary club entertainment last evening was very timely. The ally, was a very pleasant one.

—The Recorder announces that on tomorrow morning it will publish an account of the great battle of "Shiloh," fought April 6th and 7th, 1862. The Gazette published a full account of this battle twenty-five years ago, another illustration of the necessity of taking an evening paper to obtain fresh news.

—The spring meeting of Madison Presbytery will be held at Lodi, Wis., April 12-14. The Presbyterian church of this city will be represented by the pastor, Rev. W. E. Brown, and Elder J. H. Kinney. The Young ladies society will send as delegates, Miss Fanny Draper and Miss E. May Clark.

—The funeral of Mrs. Harvey E. Handy will occur at the home of her son, on Oak Hill avenue to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Rev. Thomas Walker officiating. Mrs. Handy was in her sixty-second year, and had been a resident of Wisconsin for about forty years. The burial will occur at Magnolia, where she formerly resided.

—The Rev. Dr. Spalding, Rector of Christ church, will preach on "The Doctrine of the Resurrection of the First" on Sunday morning and evening, Easter day. The church will be decorated with flowers. "The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a. m. Also at 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 7:30. The public is cordially invited to attend these and all services at this church.

—The "Evening Leader," of Grand Rapids, Mich., in speaking of the successful candidates in the late election, says of Edwin A. Burlingame, the candidate for judge of the superior court on the union ticket: "The gentleman made a most gallant fight against great odds, and won, because of his great personal strength." Mr. Burlingame will be remembered by old residents as a teacher in the city schools back in the fifties. He is a brother of Mrs. Frank Gray, of the fourth ward.

—The Western Farmer, of Madison, prints a picture of F. W. Louden's fruit farm near the city as well as an ont of Mr. Louden himself, and then speaks as follows: Among small fruits there is no one in the state who has had the experience of Mr. F. W. Louden, whose familiar face appears herewith. Mr. L. has been raising seedling strawberries for 30 years and has never been satisfied to offer one to the public that did not excel all that had gone before or were on the market.

—Mr. W. O. Barnes has sold his most market to Messrs. John Brothers, who will take possession next Monday morning. Mr. G. W. John was with Mr. Carlson for five years and for the past year has been with Mr. Wm. Boche. He is a practical butcher and well qualified to carry on the business. Mr. J. F. John formerly lived in Janesville but for the past two years has resided in Chicago. The new firm will doubtless receive the liberal patronage which they merit.

—Mr. H. Packer, representing the Banker's Life Association of Des Moines, Iowa, is in the city in the interest of his association, and is stopping at the Park house. His association has made a new departure in assessment insurance, so that the payment of the certificate is guaranteed. It has commenced business in July, 1873, and has issued over \$3,000 certificates, of \$2,000 each, and has had but 55 deaths to April 1, 1887. 700 banks are acting as its depositories and its membership is confined almost exclusively to the business community. All applications for membership have to be approved by the members of local banks who are members of the board of counselors. All moneys received for by the applicants' home bank and all payments made there henceforth. Average cost of \$1,000 insurance for the last eight years for death losses, is less than \$5 per \$1,000. No lodge, strictly business—and nearly \$300,000 are pledged to the payment of the losses. The First National bank of this city is designated as a depository. See official statement in ad column.

Do not fail to make a trial of Fairbank's Soap. Thousands of testimonials by housekeepers.

STREET GOINGS.

On Various Topics of Interest.

I met the other day a friend, whose life path had not crossed mine for twenty years. When I saw her last, she was a fair young girl, with many natural graces, but what a change the years had wrought. Her hasty temper had settled into chronic irritability, and her unhappy spirit had drawn defacing lines upon her countenance. If we could only remember that our faces bear the impress of our thoughts, and strive to possess our souls with patience, there would be fewer care-worn faces at forty, crowned by snowy locks. Very few of us need the courage which would face death and carry us into martyrdom, but we do need the courage to face the little provocations of life. Indeed our daily life is a martyrdom, and our faces and countenances are the flags of battle about us for torment. Discouragements, irritations, disputes, misunderstandings, these are the rubble road, that gather about the victim and help to incite him. But patience is the philosopher's stone that changes lead metals to gold. It will make our lives golden in their perfection and usefulness.

"We cannot over-estimate the importance of quick thought and presence of mind in sudden emergencies," said a gentleman in conversation yesterday.

"A friend of mine, a number of years ago was severely injured in the Northwestern railroad shop in Found du Lac. His arm was nearly torn off, and the main brachial artery was severed. In the sudden confusion that followed, a fellow workman, a young lad, seized the protruding artery and held it closely between finger and thumb until surgical aid arrived. It was the right time and it saved the man's strength for a severe ordeal of subsequent suffering." It is a different matter for some to maintain strong self control in moments of extreme bodily peril, but no one is excusable who fails to make earnest effort to keep in curb every tendency to excitability and loss of self-possession in positions of danger.

"There is a golden niche in Heaven for the man who will sit on an inverted wash tub, and eat cold dinners of bread and cheese on house cleaning days." There is, possibly, a niche—not a golden one—just within one of the twelve gates, for the woman who will furnish a hungry man with such a menu, even in the thrush and hurry of spring cleaning. Such a woman is a useless piece of statuary on earth and will be fit for nothing better in Heaven.

With the advent of the robins and the sunshine, there is soon again on the sunny side of the street upon stray boxes the old familiar group of loiterers. As the ladies pass by they pause briefly in their listless conversation to gaze and stare, and then resume their edifying comments. Among them are some young men supposed to possess a modicum of common sense, but most of them never undertake to think, for if they did they would soon tire out.

It is that strange which Lord Macaulay predicted would one day wander in the deserted ruins of London, should perchance, return a few hundred years hence to roam among the ruins of Janesville, we prophesy that he will be entertained by the sight of a stalling, grunting row of mummies, reclining against the crumbling walls, upon the street corners, the lost and interesting remains of the motley crowd of street loafers, who will never be possessed of a sufficient amount of vitality to go away and die in some out of the way corner and be respectably buried.

M. L. B.

PERSONAL.

—Miss Collie Neal returned to Fond du Lac to-day.

—Dr. A. A. Pond has gone to Nebraska to attend to business connected with his mail routes.

—Mrs. John Snyder, of Beloit, is a guest of Mrs. N. Fredericks, Center avenue, fifth ward.

—Miss Grace E. Hubbs will commence her spring term of school in Court Street block next Monday morning.

—Mrs. J. T. Wright, of the first ward, returned last evening from Auburn, New York, where she was called some two weeks ago by the last sickness of her mother, Mrs. Hunt.

—Patricias Wm. H. Grove, S. B. Kenyon, James A. Fellers, Wm. Scofield, L. M. Nelson and John Manning went down to Beloit last evening and visited the Old Fellow's encampment. They had a right royal time, assisted in conducting the Royal Purple degree, and after enjoying hearty refreshments, returned home at one o'clock this morning.

GAZETTE STEAM BAKERY.

The Gazette Co. have leased the property of the block they occupy and are having it put in thorough repair for a first class bakery. A full and complete outfit of new machinery is now in transit, and a practical binder of long experience has been engaged to take charge of this department. Steam power will be used to run the machinery and the bakery, when ready to start, will be capable of turning out all kinds of blank cakes, law books, magazine work, pamphlets, and in fact all classes of work. An effort will be made to avoid tedious delays in filling contracts, and the business will be conducted in a manner that will merit a share of public patronage. The machinery will be in position and ready to start by the 25th inst.

Fairbank's Soap is now recognized as the leading brand in Chicago. Have you tried it?

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 84 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. At one o'clock p. m., the register was 78 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. For corresponding hours one year ago the register was 40 and 63 degrees above zero.

Throat all swollen gets wet o' itself, but depends until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and flesh, and finally catches itself on the lungs, completing the woe and ruin of the whole man. Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure is the only safe, sure and speedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by Frank & C. Brown, opposite postoffice, at fifty cents and one dollar. Pleasant to taste and safe for children.

WHAT'S NEW?

I do not dread the dying. At the end of life's bright day, But only just the going. All alone across the way.

We grope among the shadows. Upon the hither side. What mystery awaits us. Beyond the river's tide.

To the grave and death and silence. But the ending of our quest. Shall we have all our heart's desires In eternal dreamland rest? M. L. B.

STANDING ROOM ONLY.

This was the case at the Apollo Hall Masquerade last evening.

When Professor Layton arose, last evening, to announce the first number of the programme prepared by his pupils and those of Professor Dahl, not a vacant seat was to be found in Apollo hall. And the audience was appreciative as well as large. It seemed to enjoy the entertainment thoroughly.

A violin trio by Warren Behn, Miss Jennie Giddes and Lillie Dean was the opening number. It was followed by a piano duet, "Echo of Lucerne," by Misses Birdie Withington and Ida Sargent. Both selections were charmingly rendered.

Miss Lillie Palmer's piano solo, a sonata by Oesten, was very pleasing, and was another sonata from the same composer, by Miss Ida Sargent. Miss Palmer and Miss Sargent each showed decided ability.

A violin solo by Miss Lillie Dean and a duo by Miss Dean and Warren Behn, were both tastefully rendered.

Miss Myrtle Shurtliff's piano solo was very well received, and the same same was true of Miss Ida Sargent's number, "Transcription Nocturne." Another pleasing selection, was that of Miss Belle Turner, which ended the first part of the programme.

After the intermission Professor Dahl favored the audience with several selections on the violin. One was a fantasia from his own composition. Mr. Dahl's skill in handling the green of all musical instruments is well known but last evening he seemed even more talented than usual. In the duet with Miss Dean, as well as in the solo he gave evidence of his great ability. Professor Layton's piano solo also showed rare power and finish and his accompaniments were unusually well played.

Miss Susan Gray's piano solo was very acceptable.

The vocal part of the programme consisted of songs by Miss Belle Rolston and Mr. E. J. Samuels. Mr. Samuels' number, a serenade by Albi, received hearty applause and the singer was forced to respond to an encore.

Miss Rolston's solos were the gems of the evening. She was in good voice and each of her numbers drew hearty and prolonged applause. After the second, she was obliged to respond to an encore and even when that was finished the audience seemed still unsatisfied.

Professors Dahl and Layton deserve credit for preparing so excellent an entertainment. The audience was very well pleased and showed its appreciation at every opportunity.

"CHESTNUT."

To the Editor.

Pardon this reference to what is supposed to be a settled question, but as one of the seven hundred and ten majority for private construction of water works, I desire to suggest to each of the eight hundred and sixty-seven tax-payers who voted last Tuesday for that manner of construction, that they call upon Hon. John Winans and Hon. A. P. Lovejoy, to introduce and pass under "inspiration of the deed," or by means of what is known as a *dead hand bill*, the following: "An act to amend chapter 104 of the laws of 1887 by adding to the end of said section the following: 'provided however that if the mayor or common council between now and the first day of June be restrained by injunction or other judicial proceeding from making any contract under the power to them granted by this act, then the said mayor and common council shall have power for sixty days after the final determination of said injunction or judicial proceeding to make and enter into a contract under this act, and the powers of said board of water commissioners are hereby suspended until sixty days have elapsed after each final determination of such injunction or judicial proceeding.'"

If this amendment is adopted there will be no injunction issued in the opinion of one of the Eight Hundred.

ANOTHER INSTALLMENT.

That couple at the fair will have a wedding outfit truly remarkable. Secretary Heimstreet has placed on the other hand list of presents that reads as follows: Janesville Hay Co., one hay carrier. Mrs. J. Corning, one embroidered tidy. Sasa W. Hubbell, one fancy patent window screen. Mrs. Beaky Sykes Miller, making the bride's dress. O. E. Kimbory, furnishing wedding cards. Mrs. L. L. Fletcher, Jobstown, ten pounds dairy butter. F. W. Christman, five gallons Head-light oil, and nine 5-gallon cans. G. Cogswell & Co., pair of fancy slippers for groom. D. J. Conannon, one box fancy candles. Kneek & Loeb, 20 pounds best roast beef. J. H. Gately, 1/2 cord wood.

Kentucky's Summer Resort.

The Mammoth Cave railroad company have just pushed the road to a successful termination. As the new road has rendered access to the cave easy, the great busy season is opening up far in advance of former years, quite a number of through passengers both north and south stopping over to see and admire the beauties and wonders of the cave and surroundings.

Take Notice.

Times are hard and money is scarce, now is the time to practice economy. Old faded and soiled clothing dyed and renovated equal to new at the Milwaukee Chemical Steam Dry Works, 53 North Main street, Janesville.

PARKER & BROADLAW, Proprietors.

—TWENTY CENTS A WEEK PAYS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES

CHURCH WORK.

Brief Statement by the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of the Work of the Past Year.

Last Sunday morning, April 3rd, the pastor of the Presbyterian church presented to his people a brief outline of their church work for the past year: April 1, '86, to April 1, '87—in substance as follows:

Members reported April 1, 1886, corrected roll, 183.

Members dismissed during the year, 10.

Members deceased, 10.

Members transferred, 10.

Members added by letter, 10.

Members added by baptism, 10.

Members added by confirmation, 10.

Members added by other means, 10.

Total, 183.

Members reported April 1, 1887, corrected roll, 183.

Members dismissed during the year, 10.

Members deceased, 10.

Members transferred, 10.

Members added by letter, 10.

Members added by baptism, 10.

Members added by confirmation, 10.

Members added by other means, 10.

Total, 183.

Members reported April 1, 1887, corrected roll, 183.

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